

Chicago Eagle.

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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1920.

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PREFER GIBBONS

Many Democrats Talking About Giving the Great City of Chicago a Real Democratic Mayor Next Time

The County Treasurer Is the Man Picked Out as One Who Can Unite All Sections

Harry R. Gibbons is being talked of for mayor by some of the biggest men in the business community. He is the choice of all factions in the Democratic party.

LEWIS MAY WIN

Democrats Have High Hopes of Electing Their Candidate for Governor.

The Democrats are full of hope of electing Colonel James Hamilton Lewis governor of Illinois.

Colonel Lewis has the solid backing of every faction in the Democratic party united behind him.

He is a wonderful campaigner and his friends predict that he will poll 200,000 Republican votes.

REINBERG HEADS IGOE CAMPAIGN

Peter Reinberg, president of the county board, who has been elected president of the committee which will conduct Michael L. Igoe's campaign for state's attorney, has started the organization of nonpartisan Igoe clubs.

One in every ward and country district is his aim.

REPUBLICAN'S NAME JUDGE

City Hall Republicans were defeated at the Republican county convention, called to nominate two Circuit Court judges for the Tuthill and Walker vacancies.

The City Hall, apparently in full confidence of a victory, entered the convention, recognized its validity under the "old" primary law revived by the Supreme Court opinion, and went to a roll call on the nomination of the two judges. The anti-Thompson forces won by a vote of 3,716 to 3,610, the ward committeemen in Chicago voting on the cumulative plan of the "old" primary law.

Farlin H. Ball of Oak Park was nominated for the Tuthill vacancy and Charles A. Williams of the Thirty-second Ward for the Walker vacancy, defeating Edward S. Day and Eugene H. Dupree, the two city hall entrants.

The larger significance of the convention, however, was that the anti-Thompson Republicans are just now in possession of the Republican county organization, for the impending campaign, and the old Weber-Busse-Hoffman control in country towns was broken up.

C. B. WILLEY HEADS IT

It is announced that the Charles A. Snapp company has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$300,000, all paid in, to take over the entire business, lands and equipment of the company formerly known as Edwards-Snapp company, an oil company with offices at 1620 Consumers building.

In the new company Charles B. Willey, head of the C. L. Willey company, one of the largest hardware and veneering concerns in the country, with a factory on Robey street, has taken a half interest and Charles A. Snapp, a well-known oil operator of Texas and Oklahoma, and who was

associated with Mr. Edwards in the original company, has a half interest. "Our new company will continue to operate as the old company did, only on a larger scale," said Mr. Snapp. "We have over \$100,000 in equipment for oil well sinking and operation and large holdings of oil lands in Texas on which we are sinking wells. We are not selling oil stock and we lease only a small portion of our land. We are not making money from leases. We are sinking a well at this time on the Shiner ranch property in Texas, which our engineers say gives every indication of being a big producer."

CHICAGO TO KEEP STOCK YARDS SMELL AND ALL

It is announced through Associated Press dispatches that the government may reject almost in its entirety the proposal of the "Big Five" Chicago meat packers for disposition of their stock yards interests as required by the voluntary court decree of dissolution.

Department of Justice officials will file the government's views in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

It was understood that a counter proposal for sale of the packing interests would be embodied in their objection to the plan now before the court. The case will be heard finally October 7.

Proposals of the packers providing for transferring their stock yard interests, estimated at \$40,000,000, to Frederick H. Prince & Company, Boston bankers, was said to be regarded by government lawyers as meaning concentration of control to a greater degree than existed under the packer management.

Mr. Prince, under terms of an option, was obligated to organize a holding corporation, the stock of which would be offered to farmers and producers and traders in live stock.

DUBISKE UNDERWRITES BIG AUTO CORPORATION

The announcement of the underwriting and marketing of stock of the recently organized United States Automotive Corporation by H. W. Dubiske & Co., 111 West Monroe street is just one more indication of confidence which business men outside of Chicago have in the ability of Chicago institutions to take care of their financial needs.

The United States Automotive corporation is a holding concern, representing the consolidation of the Lexington Motor company as the central figure with the Connorsville Foundry corporation and the Ansted Engineering company of Connorsville, Ind., and the Teetor-Hartley Motor corporation of Hagerstown, Ind.

WILL THAT UNION STATION EVER BE BUILT?

Lawyers are trying to find out the legal definition for "the act of God or a public enemy" to determine whether the Chicago Union Station company should be called upon to forfeit \$2,000,000 to the city because work on the new west side terminal is not speeded up.

The ordinance passed March 23, 1914, by the city council provided that the new passenger station and other work in connection with the terminal must be completed within five years after the acceptance of the ordinance. The acceptance, and a bond of \$2,000,000 to guarantee fulfillment of the terms of the ordinance, were filed Sept. 23, 1914. The acceptance bound the company to finish the new station

by Sept. 23, 1919, "unless prevented by strikes, riots, the act of God or a public enemy."

On Sept. 24, 1920, one year after the ordinance time limit, only the caissons and the cement foundation walls of the station building have been constructed. Practically no work has been done on the building in the last

BLAME POOR PHONE SERVICE ON THE DOC

Some of "Doc" Reid's friends say that his overwhelming defeat for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State was due to the prevailing complaint of poor telephone service. The Doc is Commissioner of Public Service and the idea is that the people want better public service and fewer "wrong numbers."

ARE YOU PAYING TOO MUCH FOR YOUR PHONE SERVICE

Another case of alleged overcharging against the Chicago Telephone Company was made public by Special Assistant Corporation Counsel Chester E. Cleveland. He said the complaint was added proof to his charges subscribers are being mulcted out of millions annually through the present system of operating the so-called measured service.

F. J. Shead, president of the Shead Lumber Association, submitted a copy of a letter addressed to the State Public Utilities Commission demanding action on previous complaints. He said from May 1 to August 1 his firm

ROSENWALD CUT

Cut Prices to Stimulate Sales or Factories Will Be Forced to Close Their Doors

Sears-Roebuck & Co. Are Refunding to Over Twenty Thousand Customers Every Day to Help Out

Following up the announcement that the mail order houses here had reduced their catalog prices on many lines of merchandise by 10 to 20 per cent, Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., gave out a statement that prices must be cut to stimulate normal buying or else fac-

in every line with the probable exception of hardware.

"Unless prices generally are reduced sufficiently to stimulate buying to the normal, the inevitable result will be the closing of factories and consequent unemployment."

GAS COMPANY ASKS RAISE OF RATES

Attorneys for the People's Gas Light and Coke Company have served notice on the public utilities commission that the company will renew its fight for a \$1.25 gas rate. The company petitioned for this rate early in the summer and was granted a temporary rate of \$1.15, which it is now charging.

William G. Woolfolk, an engineer employed by the company, paved the way for the new rate petition by testifying that the company's property now has a "going concern" value of between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

William A. Sauer, cost accounting expert, testified the present rate did not give the company a reasonable working capital and that a \$1.25 rate would hardly enable the company to operate without loss.

Chester E. Cleveland, assistant corporation counsel, asked that the elevated lines be compelled to make public their earnings for August. He said he desired this information "to show that the 10 cent fare the lines now are collecting is not justified." Chairman James H. Wilkerson of the utilities commission indicated he would order the lines to furnish the information.

CAN'T DO BUSINESS ON GAS; MUST HAVE COIN

Edward W. Bemis, city gas expert, warned the city council committee on gas litigation that unless the city pays at least part of the \$12,000 it owes him at once he will be forced to cease work.

Attorney Donald R. Richberg, counsel for the committee, also told the committee that City Controller Harding has refused payment of bills which the lawyer has rendered for legal services.

"A stoppage in our work at this time would cripple the city's case before the public utilities commission," Ald. Henry D. Capitain, chairman of the committee, said. "The commission has just granted us a reopening of the gas rate case and the services of these men are indispensable."

Mr. Bemis agreed to put his ultimatum in writing and transmit it to Ald. Capitain, who will lay the situation before the finance committee and City Controller Harding.

WORLD BEATERS CRADLE LOSES NAME

Stone cutters were busy this week cutting the name of the Chicago Herald from the building it once occupied on Washington street between the Musician's building and the Stock Exchange building. The Herald will be remembered however as long as some of its graduates who are engaged in showing public utilities companies how to lose friends, continue in the game.

COUGH UP OR SHUT UP

"Joe" Connery, at one time recorder of deeds, has been chosen chairman of the democratic finance committee for the midwestern states, according to the announcement of Charles Boeschstein, democratic national committeeman from Illinois. Among Mr. Connery's associates on the finance committee are: E. D.

Hurlbert, William A. Tilden, Frank H. Jones, Francis T. A. Junkin, William L. O'Connell, Carl R. Latham, W. McM. Rutter, Jacob M. Loeb, B. A. Nash, A. J. Sabbath, Robert M. Sweitzer, Harry R. Gibbons, Julius F. Smietanka, Frank G. Hajicek, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Henry S. Robbins and Mrs. Robert A. Waller.

The headquarters of the committee is in room 812 of the Consumers building, 220 South State street.

RE-ELECT A. W. MILLER CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

Colonel August W. Miller has made a splendid record as Clerk of the Circuit Court and he deserves re-election.

VOTE FOR ASA G. ADAMS

Vote for Asa G. Adams for Judge of the Municipal Court. He is able and honest.

RE-ELECT ROBERT E. WILSON

Popular Democratic Representative Should Be Sent Back to Springfield From the Sixth District.

Robert E. Wilson deserves re-election to the legislature from the Sixth district. He is a sterling democrat and an able man. His record in the legislature has been honorable and of benefit to the people of his district.

VOTE FOR 50 WARDS

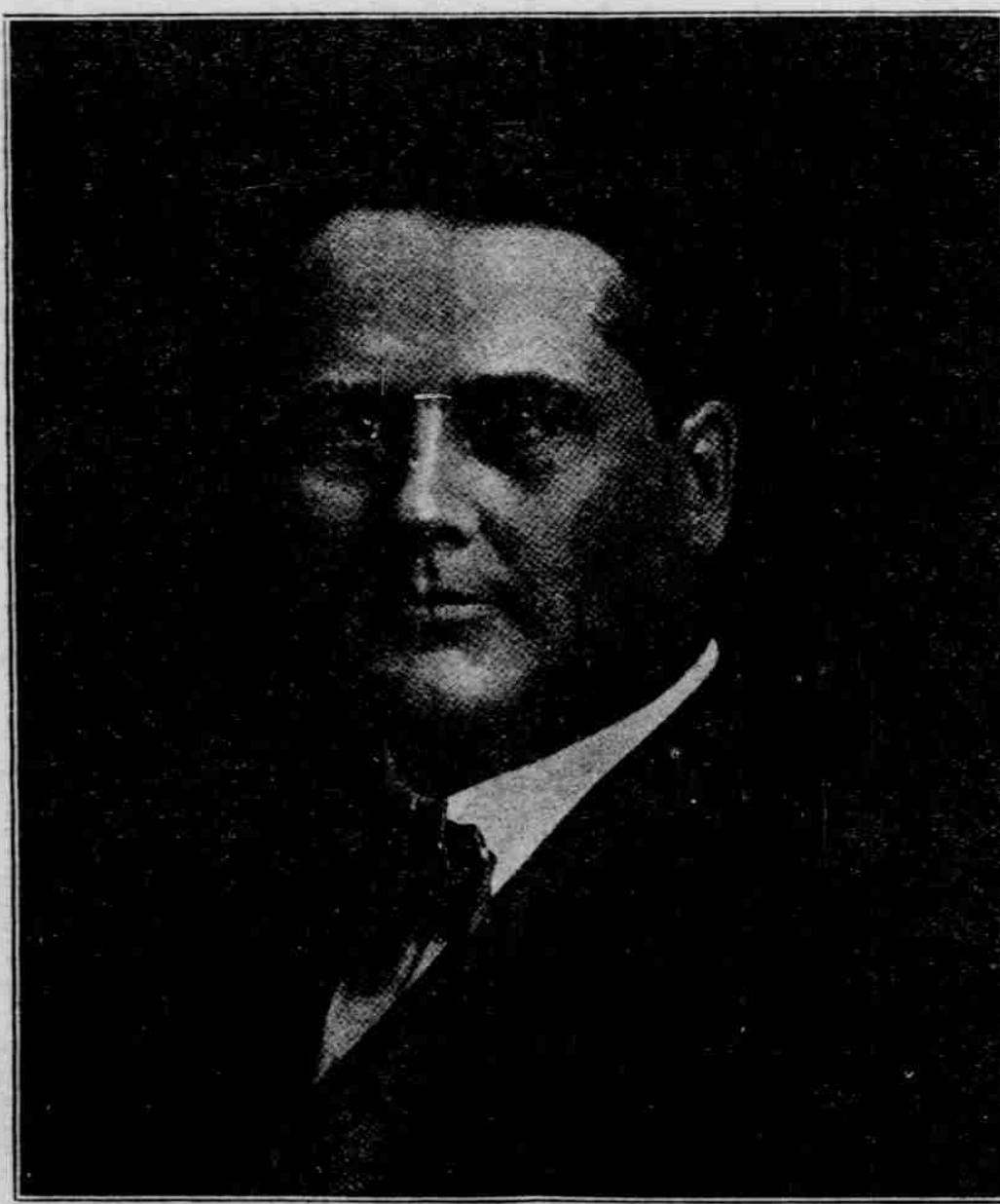
Every good citizen of Chicago should vote for the 50-ward proposition in November. It will do much to improve conditions.

ALDERMEN CRY "ROTTEN" AT CITY PHONE SERVICE

"The Chicago Telephone company is 'in bad' with members of the city council because of poor service. Many of them joined in a severe criticism of the service given to the city hall and council action is threatened."

"Rotten," said Ald. James Dorney of the 24th ward. "There is no other way to describe the service. One would think that the company would make at least a half-hearted effort to give a fair service to the municipal building. However, my experience, as well as that of other members of the council, is that the company seems to be trying to give the city hall the poorest service possible. It takes one a full minute or two to get a connection, and in eight cases out of ten the wrong number is given. Then it becomes almost impossible to get the operator back on the wire."

Other members of the city council corroborated the complaint of Ald. Dorney.—Chicago Tribune.



COLONEL ROBERT W. STEWART, Popular Chicagoan, Who Stands High in the Legal, Financial and Commercial World.

six months. Work on the concourse and train sheds, to be located on the site of the present station, has not been started.

Time out of nearly a year for strikes is claimed by the railroads. This would have given the railroads until this summer to complete the work.

Whether the recent war comes within the meaning of this "act of God or a public enemy" proviso is the question on which the forfeiture of the bond depends.

If the law is found to hold that the war can be characterized as either an act of God or the act of a public enemy, and the railroads can prove this prevented construction, they may get a reprieve of two or three years to finish the work.

Building experts estimate that it will take from two to three years to finish the project even if the work is speeded up.

was charged a monthly bill ranging from 323 to 386 calls.

"We had a nickel phone installed August 2 and on September 22, for the first time, 231 nickels were taken out," he wrote. "This was for a period of fifty-one days. You will note that for twenty-five days each month we were being charged from 300 to 400 calls, but when they had to deal with us on the square they only found 231 calls, and this in the face of the fact we had to do an unusual amount of phoning owing to the disturbed conditions of the lumber market during the last sixty days."

Cleveland argued several times for the installation of private meters, but the commission has not yet taken action.

Patrick A. Nash is making a great record on the Board of Review.

tories will be forced to close. He said:

"From a variety of causes our sales have declined during the last several months, resulting in an accumulation of stocks. Many of these lines can be replaced today at much lower prices. We have, therefore, made big reductions."

Mr. Rosenwald's statement then gives a list of the commodities in which the company has cut prices, including many kinds of cotton goods, women's house dresses and other articles of clothing, automobile tires, etc. The statement then continues:

"While this may result in considerable loss, it has always been our policy to reduce prices and refund the difference whenever the market values decline after our catalog was published. We are now voluntarily refunding to an average of 20,000 customers a day. We note concessions

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